

42649 to 42673—Continued.

from one-third to five-eighths of an inch wide, tapering at the base to well-developed stalks one-eighth of an inch long; dark lustrous green above, glaucous beneath. In the richness of its verdure combined with a remarkable elegance of form, this bamboo is probably the loveliest of all its kind. (Adapted from *W. J. Bean, Trees and Shrubs Hardy in the British Isles*, vol. 2, p. 150.)

42661. PHYLLOSTACHYS PUBESCENS Houzeau. Poaceæ. Bamboo.

This is one of the stoutest of our hardy bamboos, the stems reaching sometimes nearly 20 feet in height and bending somewhat stiffly; 1½ inches in diameter, deep yellow when mature. Leaves 2 to 5 inches long, one-fourth to three-fourths of an inch wide, tapering or rounded at the base, slender pointed, dark green above, glaucous beneath. The stems when young grow with great rapidity, sometimes nearly 1 foot in 24 hours in England—more in hotter climates. (Adapted from *W. J. Bean, Trees and Shrubs Hardy in the British Isles*, vol. 2, p. 151, as *P. mitis*.)

"The largest hardy species in Japan, growing to a height of over 50 feet and producing, not uncommonly, culms over 6 inches in diameter. The culms are gently curved shortly after leaving the ground, while those of other sorts with which it might be confused rise straight from the base. Its sheaths are of a light-brown color, marked with dark umber-brown blotches and round dots and covered with bristles. The sheath spreads right and left from the base of the pseudophyll and is fringed throughout with hairs which are straight when they lie between the pseudophyll and the stem, but curled on the right and left sides where they are free to develop. The internodes are generally shorter than those of the other large species, and the leaf sheaths are fringed at the insertion of the leaf with a number of rather coarse hairs. The branch buds are purplish brown and strongly marked. This is the great edible bamboo of Japan and China, the method of cultivation of which has been described." (*D. G. Fairchild, Japanese Bamboos, Bur. Plant Indus. Bul. 43, p. 27.*)

42662. PHYLLOSTACHYS PUBESCENS HETEROCYCLA (Carr.) Houzeau. Poaceæ. Bamboo.

The curious so-called tortoise-shell bamboo. The joints of the stems near the base do not circle them in the ordinary way, but take diagonal directions, the normal space between the joints being suppressed at each side alternately. Thus the scars join at opposite sides alternately for 1 or 2 feet up the stem, when it assumes its normal form and the scars become rings. (Adapted from *W. J. Bean, Trees and Shrubs Hardy in the British Isles*, vol. 2, p. 151.)

42663. PHYLLOSTACHYS PUBERULA NIGRA (Lodd.) Houzeau. Poaceæ. Bamboo.
(*P. nigra* Munro.)

One of the handsomest of the bamboos, very distinct because of its black stems, which vary from 10 to 20 feet in height and from half an inch to 1½ inches in diameter; at first green, they become with age quite black. Leaves in plumose masses, usually 2 to 3½ inches long, one-fourth to five-eighths of an inch wide (sometimes larger); of thin texture, dark green above, rather glaucous beneath. (Adapted from *W. J. Bean, Trees and Shrubs Hardy in the British Isles*, vol. 2, p. 152.)